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Foreign Office Notice.

Official motion having been received that THEO. H. DAVIES, ESQ ..

Has resumed the exercise of his functions as Her Reltannic Majesty's Vice Consul at Henclulu, all persons are hereby required to give fall faith and credit to all official acts of the said Thro. H. Davice, Esq., as Vice-Consul, as afore-

(Signed) GODFREY BROWN, Munister of Foreign Affairs. Foreign Office, Dec. 1, 1887. 1185-21 100-21

School Notice.

BY ORDER OF THE BOARD OF EDUCATION.

The regular Christmas vacation of all Public Schools in the Khugdon, will extend from FRI-DAY, thy 4th of January, 1888.

W. JAS. SMITH, Secretary. Bilucation Office, Dec 2, 1887. INC-31 105 In

DEPARTMENT OF INTERIOR. SENSITIVE, NOV. 30, 1887.

In accordance with the provisions of Northea EALAGA L and HAWANAWANA on the manks side of the Government road, in the District of | form for this Kingdom: North Kens, Hawkit. L. A. THUESTON.

Minister of the Interior.

In accordance with the gravisions of Section 200 of the Civil Code, I have appointed WEG, D. HURU, Found Master, for the above pound in North Kons, Hawaii ULULANI

Gerriness of Hawati

Office Sovermess of Hawaii, Nov. 30, 1887. 71230-203

For Sale.

The Business Back KARNILDA, with sugillary steam power, as she now flex in the harbor. The tressel is in their class under and regain.

Particulars concerning the machinery and cur-27 can be obtained at the laterier Department.

> LUGRIN A. THURSTON, Minister of the laties of 62 1185-17

In re the Trustees of the Fort Street Church and Congregation.

WEERRAN, a Corporation originally charterof as the Second Percept Cherch and Congregation of Hosoluly, which name and style was, by Essolution of Print Council, on the 18th day of January, 1856, changed to the Trustees of Fart Street Church and Congregation, has, pursuint to the Laws in such case made and provided, duly filed, with the undersupped, a petition for the directation of the said Corporation, together with a Certificate thereto samezed as regalred by Law; now,

Notice is hereby given to any and all presenwho have been or are new interested in any manner whatsoever in the sale Corporation. that objections to the greating of the said petition must be glod in the Interior Office on or before the 20th day of January, 1888, and that may person or persons desiring to be beard thereon must be in attendance at the said ligherter Office, by Altholan | Hale, Honeinits, at II a m, of that day, and show cause why said position should not be reserved.

LATHURSTON. Minister of Interior. Interior office, New 23, 1857. 1294 100

appointed Countssister of Fences for the Dis-

trict of Konn, Oakn. The Board now consists as JF BROWN. D Kabana. P Jones. L A THURSTON, Minister of Interior.

EDWARD W PURVES has this day been appointed Executive Inspector of Animals for the Island of Kaual, in place of SW Wilcox, resigned. The Board now sousist as follows:

Edward W Purvis, Executive Inspector; Samuel Bundley. Lords Kabibarra

LORRIN A THURSTON. Riphster of Leterier 1191 to

Z G HOWIE but this day been appointed Commissioner of Fences for the District of Lahalms, Marsh, in place of J.C. Kickwood, decreased. The Board new consist of the following persons: Kin Nakatolojin

E S Enloc

J & Bowle LA THUESTON.

Minister of Interior. JOHN LUCAS, Esq. has this day been up

polated an Agent to Take Acknowledgments to Labor Contracts for the District of Honolule, Island of Oahn, in place of W Anid, resigned. LORRIN A THURSTON.

Interior Office, New 13, 1887.

Sale of Lease of Government Land-

ON TUESDAY, December 29, 1887, at the front entrance of Alfreducti Bale at 12 noon, with be said the Lease of the Government Lot Strate on of bumptiousness and unpracticalness the matal, Walking, owner of Kithards and about some of the disquisitions re-Queen survets, Honolulu, for a term of 12 years. TERMS: Cpest price 8030 per annum payable semi-annually is advance.

L.A. THURSTON, Minister of Interior. Interior Office, Nov. 14, 1987.

Auction Sale of Awa Licenson

There will be sold at Public Auction on PUES-DAY, the 6th day of December, 1887, the following Awa Licenses, for the term of one year from January 1, 1888.

Benelek	T Eva and Walszar.
Epplangelia	Tables
	MACL.
	E Broke
Makawas	
	HAWAII.
Hilpuria	2 North Kohala
E82	2)
	KATAL
Ranglet.	
Kawachan	Total

at the front entrance of Alliolant Hale on the above named state at 12 o'clock noon.

Those for the other islands will be sold in the respective Districts, on the same date and at such hour and place as shall be designated by the seeoral Shoriffs or their deputies.

Upon Price-Rosolain, SVO for work becase; Rillo and Lahalme, \$300 for such Becase, and for all other Districts above named, \$100 for each Terms-A deposit of twenty-five per cent to

quired upon the fall of the hammer, and forbit of said deposit should the full amount of Bernee not be paid within ten days from the day of sale. L. A. TRUBSTON.

Ministre of Interior. Interior Office, Nov. 10, 1887. 85-3: 1192-17

Hawaiian Gazette

EST MODES IN BERETS.

TUESDAY, DECEMBER 6, 1887.

Elsewhere we reprint an interview had with Mr. Gibson by a Chronicle DAY, the Dith of December inst., to WEDNES | reporter. Its statements regarding matters well known to this community are so glaringly false that its other despicably unmanly assertions will receive little or no credence.

The following paragraph from a an enclosure for the impounding of very set apart. Into American paper will be useful to an enclosure for the impounding of very set. Mr. Townsend and those co-operating with him in a project of prison re-

Ohio, the first State to edopt the parole system for reforming prisoners, has now gone a step further and is constructing an intermediary pomentiary. Here are to be confined the "first-term" and "light-sentence" criminals and all who come for an indeterminate period of confinement. It is the first break in the West from the victous system of confining in the same prison hardened offenders and neophytes in crime. The experience of all warriers and prison direc-tors is that to separate these classes is to lessen the risk to society of the increase of the criminal element. For, to keep together the first offender and the hardened criminal, is to make the former a unpil of the latter, and finally to graduate him from prison as an accept in orime.

Tenorus the kindness of Mr. Dillingham we have before us a printed copy of a memorial addressed "To the President and Congress of the United States of America," in the following terms:

The undersigned, members of the Eritish arliament, learn with the utmost satisfaction that werious proposals have been introduced into Congress, arging the Govern-ment of the United States to take the necessary steps for concinding with the Government of Great Britain a treaty, which shall stipulate that any differences or disputes arising between the two Governments, which camput be adjusted by diplomatic agency, shall be referred to arbitration. Should such a proposal happily emanate from the Congress of the United States our best infigure shall be used to ensure its accept ance by the Government of Great Britain. The conclusion of such a treaty would be a splendid example to those nations who are wasting their resources in war-provoking institutions, and might induce other Governments to join the peaceful compact. This is signed by 233 members of

Parliament. Another page of the sheet contains a great many communications, giving the opinion of peers, bishops, etc., on a treaty of best sense of the two great Angle- name, should be very cautious about Saxon nations is opposed to the killing business for the settlement of international disputes. An alliance of peace earnestly endeavored to be maintained perpetually between them would be a sublime spectacle. FIERRE JONES, Esq has this day been. Whether the example will be followed unremotely by other Powers is another question. At present the colossal preparations for war form a burden on millions of people which amounts to a curse only second to the thing itself. Arbitration is worth making strong efforts for throughout the world, if it only produces a relaxation of the enormous military expenditures; while, should it result one time out of ten in averting war. the blessing of its adoption would be

stitutional development. Parliament great ideas in practice through the and people have been gravely in operation of statutory law before they formed that the nation has not at incorporate them in the fundamental tained to any definable degree of re law of the commonwealth. The statsponsible government. One writer ute may be repealed at any time by has made the bold assertion that summary action of the Legislathose who are directing affairs ture, while a carefully hedged and dif really know not the signification cult process must be undergone to of responsible government. Sev- alter an article of the Constitution. eral wise men or women, for Now, suppose Hawaii did not have their light is in some cases under an the principles of responsible governanonymous bushel-have joined in a ment enshrined in her Constitution, cry against what they call "centrali- but had obtained a Legislature comzation," a terrible evil, as they pro- posed of men believing in those prinfess to see it, looming up in com pleted and pending legislation of the such a Legislature to avail thempresent session. We confess inabil- selves of every opportunity to en ity to see matters, in any of the respects mentioned, looking alto-

public for whom they write, that more has been left to ordinary when they try to create the im legislation than the building upon office to pass into oblivion so far as pression that somewhere, in the writ- the foundation of responsible govern they were concerned. This, in face ten and unwritten constitutions of ment laid in the Constitution. As to crystallized in perfect symmetry the power in the hands of the Cabinet. principles of responsible govern a few facts of divergence in that resment. As to their charges of igno- pect from recognized examples elserance upon Hawaiian public men and where would have more weight than discuss public affairs. Those making their supporters—as one of them puts | a volume of misty generalizing. Let sible government, there has been of any self-contained Government information. This paper had first, nothing cooler known in this climate such as ours, where Ministers in consonance with public opinion, outside of a refrigerator. Why, those are charged with the adminis- drawn attention to the unsettled boon in question of late years, as without having control of officials in the proper quarter, and the resultwell as those who are faithfully try- and expenditures. Dangerous cen- ing information given our readers ing to ensure its success now so tralization existed in this country has just been confirmed with more far as achieved, are the very under the late administration, when detail by a Ministerial reply to a

often ready to take them up in defense of these principles after their acquisition.

Hawaii herself had responsible government in the literal interpretation of the old Constitution, lacking most independence of the Legislature to enforce the popular rights in that respect. The most material alteration in the Constitution has not Legislature holds only them responbeen the curtailing of the sovereign's power but in making an independent volves centralization of power with a only in weaker terms than they de-Legislature not only possible but vengeance, and the measures to probable. It seems to be forgotten by those who affect to gauge our system by the standard of other countries that the nature of decentralization, for tries-while they conveniently fight the powers conveyed to the Ministry shy of giving particulars of points of are under control of the whole people divergence—that a true comparison | through the Legislature. in the case is impossible, owing to differing conditions between this country and either the United States, the United Kingdom or the British Colomes.

This Kingdom has gained, fundamentally, pretty close to what its more thoughtful minds have been desiring all these years. It must work out the problem of responsible government for itself. Apparently it has made a fair start for the goal of measurable success. Persons who alarms are only impeding progress in nounce, by their leader in the reprethe right direction.

FROM all that we can ascertain, martial law-or what amounts to the same thing, German guns-still rules | their supporters are free to vote within Samoa, although quiet reigns there. The British and American Consuls still refuse to recognize Tamasese as King. A large majority of the members of Parliament are ad- their own camp. Of course, this is sions are prohibited except on certain often amounts to a very serious re-Tamasese, who would be shot by the seen of late years in the Imperial natives, if he were not guarded by Parliament, the Opposition party German troops. The Samoans want | carefully avoids forcing the resignato elect their own King without any tion of the Ministry, although teminterference or German intrigue, such porarily able to secure a majority, be-King to be recognized and supported cause they are not prepared to asby the three powers. A German firm sume the reins of government flimsy foundation, and is a mere pre-stances of our own case. While the text for the hostile action taken. The principle of popular control is the

ATTENTION has been called to the

of sonorous phrases in lieu of reasons, as cause for discrediting any proposals of legislation. From placing power in the hands of Ministers. The advancing of these propositions in one breath amounts to saving that responsible government is a good thing, but the nation is not yet in possession of that boon-therefore, let there be no legislation giving Ministers power that carries responsibility. In other words, do nothing that might prevent the constitutional provisions for responsible government becoming a dead letter. Apart from the falsity of the premises upon which this conclusion is reached, the caution is ill-advised and not justified by known example. If it were true, which we deny that it is that the Constitution does not provide the foundation of responsible government, it does not folciples. Would it not be proper for graft the principles of responsible government upon the statutory law !

Prerogative aye, in some cases, of controlling powers over most of the the anonymous crowd objects, was men who took up arms and were leading branches of the public service applied to misty and windy accusawhile unfaithful Legislatures failed to | tions of bad faith against both the make him duly accountable. The Ministry and the Legislature, withsame thing has existed up to the out giving any clear idea of their present time from that era, in derelictions or proposing anything of bility to any authority, but holding and legislators into right courses. powers of defeating the purposes of | Any whom the hat does not fit is not Ministers in administering the laws and the revenues, for which the honest criticism, however, such as sible. Such a state of affairs inwhich the objection of centralization

Several writers have referred to

Ministers dividing in the vote on certain measures as something altogether foreign to responsible government. This is either an exhibition of ignorance on the part of those writers or a presumption by them of a lack of knowledged this honorable action of knowledge in their readers. There is nothing uncommon in Ministers under the British system dividing upon | into the Treasury." questions that are not presented as Cabinet proposals. It is common for raise vague cries and indefinable Ministries under that system to ansentative house, that they do not insist upon a certain proposition-it may be a whole bill or part of oneas a Government motion and that out regard to party considerations. Moreover, British Ministries frequently modify or withdraw measures under stress of opposition from within herents of Malietoa, and all discus- an acknowledgment of weakness and subjects which are sanctioned by Ta | verse, but it does not by any means masese. There is no prospect of always involve the overthrow of the peaceful stability under the rule of Ministry. Sometimes, as has been has jumped some land at Apia be themselves. However, as stated in longing to the English and American another connection the other day, residents, and all law concerning the our system is not an exact copy of English subjects is now at a stand- the English; so that we have to still, and no deputy Commissioner work out the problem of rehas been appointed, though one is sponsible government on the urgently necessary. The German basis of our written Constitution, claim from King Malietoa rests on a according to the peculiar circum-Germans are apparently waiting to same, yet the method of applying it see the effect of their action, and will may differ as much between this govern their movements accordingly. country and Great Britain as between the latter nation and the United States. British thinkers are not at vagueness of the outcry raised against | all satisfied that their system has yet certain Ministerial measures on the arrived at a perfect ideal, and certain ground that they are in the line of alleged anomalies are continually dangerous "centralization of power in cropping up in public discussion. the Cabinet." The public cannot be For instance, the question of "misatisfied with the mere shouting nority representation" has been more or less prominent lately in the United Kingdom, while the very latest mail has brought accounts of speeches by

ORDINABILY there is better game for distinct. the editorial gun than anonymous correspondents, particularly those of contemporaries. Yet sometimes it is necessary, in the interest of justice and truth, to notice that class of people. A prolific writer signing himself "A Convert" says he thinks the GAZETTE has gone too far in sizing up some of his fellow-correspondents in the Bulletia. Surely he or any of them do not deny us the liberty they take themselves of hitting at anybody to whose actions or opinions, in regard to public affairs, they demur. It is only when their liberty has seemed to us to have degenerated into low that there is danger in license that we have now and then THERE has been some assumedly trying to attain that consummation referred to them. They have frelearned discussion of late regarding through ordinary legislation. States quently made themselves liable to the trend of affairs as related to con- in the American Union often test criticism and even severe reprobation on that score. When they insinuate shady doings against public men, or charge such with culpable neglect of duty, yet, on being informed later of having been mistaken, do not make honorable acknowledgment of their error, they are guilty of gross unfairness to say the least. Some weeks ago one of the coterie defended by "A Convert" made the bold assertion that there were more lepers at large than during the tenure of the old Board of Health. Shortly afterward figures were submitted to the Legislature proving that the present Board had taken a very large number of lepers out of the community and segregated them. But the libeller of the Board of Health has not come forgether so lugubrious as those public One year's experience of legislation | ward like a man and admitted that his monitors have seen fit to represent. would be worth ten years' agitation statement had been based on guesswork or imagination. Again, only the other evening a writer repeated the stale insinuation that the Reform erred to. Their authors presume a It is unnecessary, however, to pursue Ministry had allowed the opium great deal of ignorance in the this line further, as we do not admit scandal-for the investigation of which they had, as was alleged, taken of the plain statement made in the enlightened nations, are to be found the protests against centralization of Gazztrz some weeks ago-to the effect that arrangements were on foot for settling the matter-was unpardonable in anybody pretending to such a pretence should keep themit-regarding the nature of respon- instances be cited from the case selves posted in current newspaper who have the most advocated the tration of the laws and the revenues affair, and next instituted enquiries sons and grandsons of men who on a certain occasion one Minister question in the Legislature. The in other lands wrested the very same held two portfolios at once, and again description of "stilted and cloudy The houses for the hand of many and a second of the defender of States to these Islands.

host of officials owning no responsi- a practical sort to guide Ministers Any whom the hat does not fit is not obliged to wear it. Instances of dishonest criticism, however, such as those given above have been characterized by us upon opportunity

On the call for the second reading of the bill to provide for the disoharge of duties heretofore pertaining to governors, Regular that the bill pass as it is: give the dinisters all the power they want, and see what they will do with it. acterized by us upon opportunity served.

> THE following from an American paper shows that China can give lessons in honesty to nations that despise her civilization: "China has just performed a grateful act in returning part of the Rock Springs indemnity, lately appropriated by Congress, which represents the amount of six claims, which, in the final distribution of the appropriation, have been ascertained to be duplicates. Mr. Bayard has appropriately acthe Chinese government, and the amount so refunded will be covered

NOTES AND COMMENTS.

There seems to be a growing craze for the privilege of practising on lepers with the idea of curing them. Of course the day for encouraging empi rical presumption in that regard has

The attempting sowers of dissension among those trying to reform affairs are becoming frenzied as they see their efforts pall upon the community. Their later productions are models of incoherent balderdash. One rises from perusal of their stilted and cloudy rhetoric instinctively sighing, as of old, "Who struck Billy Pat- get the drop" on him,

"The gravest bird is the owl." There is something owlish about the criticism of legislative reports on the ground of their mild facetiae. Also regarding similar treatment of good natured banter from the Ministerial seats. Those things are welcomed in the greatest deliberative assemblies of the world as an agreeable relief to the world as a second agree world agre dull routine and heavy debate.

HERE is a pointer for our keen pursuers of aquatic triumphs:

A Birmingham firm is making an oar in which the blade is made from the best sheet steel, highly tempered. It is put forward as being much stronger than the ordinary wooden one, and cannot be broken without undue violence. The handles fit into a socket running nearly the whole length of the blade and forming a backbone of great strength. The our, being much thinner in the blade than the wooden ones, enters and leaves the arately, of ordinary spruce, or ash, and if broken can be readily repaired. water cleaner. The bandles are made

The action now taken by the Government and Legislature regarding the disputed \$75,000, expenses floating the loan, should set that subject

period, adopt a bold national policy in the development of national resources. Items like the following one from a California exchange indicate how borrowed national or private capital might be applied with assurance of vast results for the nation's benefit:

We have seen what water can do on the leserts of California, and there is a prospect that our example will aid in turning the deserts of the world into a happy refuge for surplus population. French capital has been quietly redeeming the lower Sahara by boring artesian wells, and it is just reported that in that region are now forty-three oases, with 13,000 inhabitants and 120,000 flourishing forest trees and 100,000 fruit trees. The land proves to be very fertile and the climate salubrious.

THE Australian Colonies have gained a signal triumph over the inertia lately visible in Imperial policy in the Pacific. In the end of October it was announced by Sir Henry Holland, Secretary of State for the Colonies, that France had invitation, contracted to leave the Hebrides in four months. The Australian Governments gave the Imperial Government no rest or peace until the vigorous diplomatic action was initiated which has resulted in the above arrangement with France. This great success will encourage the young lions in growling, and it is only a question of time when their voice will become a formidable roar in the demand for non-intervention as the safest policy for at least continental Europe to follow in the South Pacific.

Mr. B. F. DILLINGHAM, who has just returned from his visit to the United States and Great Britain, gave some valuable information and suggestions to an informal sidewalk audience of representatives of the three daily papers on Wednesday. One thing he said which should be utilized by the combination formed to maintain a Hawaiian tourist agency on the Coast. He referred to a numerous class in the principal American cities who would gladly be directed to some pleasant wintering spot out of the old tracks to the south of Europe, Florida, Bermuda, etc. Information, especially if well illustrated with photographs of the scenery of this group, properly placed in the way of that class of much traveled and traveling people of wealth and leisure, would almost undoubtedly result in a strong tide of tourist travel from the Eastern and Middle.

Legislative Notes.

The Interpreter has a great deal of new law to talk these days.

Noble Young said that wheels, once on a time, were made square. It was in those times that governors were useful.

The bulletin of the day's business, posted in the lobby of the House, Tuesday morning, contained the following in which probably the writer mistook truth for poetry: "Consideration in Committee of the Whole of Bill to regulate and provide for the In. fernal Police.

Noble Hitchcock said the island of Ha-waii had had three commanders-in-chief since 1857, all of them being women. He saw retrenchment to the time of \$6,000 he-tween this and May next in the abolition of Governors Act, and he thought that was some money worth looking after, and converting to a useful purpose.

Noble Smith said that during the ten years he was sheriff of Kaust, the island was favored with an excellent governor, and that the authorities in Honolulu often remarked that the affairs of Kanai were conducted in an admirable manner.

Minister Thurston—The reason of all that

was that they had so good a sheriff.

Mr. W. L. Wilcox, Interpreter of the Legis-lature, talks less political rot than he did last year. In fact if he keeps on improving at the same rate for two or three sessions, he will be fit for premier of a larger country than this. His utterances are of a much higher tone than last year and very seldom are any opinions expressed that are not. least, respectable.

It is a rare occurrence either in making pleading law for one lawyer to be required to keep front with about ten of the same craft besides the three times ten mounted laymen joining in the chase. However, our Clerk of Assembly, Mr. J. A. Magoon, is making a creditable record. Notwithstanding the tornado rush of business, the Clerk has kept well out of range, so that hitherto very few of the members have been able " to

Noble Smith-The next thing we shall see will be the Ministers claiming the right (in case of vacancies) to appoint Justices of the

Supreme Court.

Minister Thurston—They have that power now. The appointment of a Judge of the Supreme Court lies with the King, who, ty the new Constitution, acts only by and with the advice of the Cabinet.

Nable Swith. They Noble Smith-Then matters are worse than

The Punahou Musicale.

At the opening bour for Tuesday evening's musicale at the Oahu College, Punahon—the programms of which was published in that day's paper - the parlors were filled, one division by the faculty and students of the college, the other by lady and gentleman friends of the institution.

Every number of the excellent programme was received with undoubted tokens of grati-

fication. The piano playing of the young ladies - Adele Widdifield, Anna Kinney, Minnie Brown, Hessie Dickson and Emily Halstead — was admirably well executed, illustrating talent and application on the one hand and the skilful and painstaking tuition of Mrs. Hanford on the other. Levi and Ernest Lyman's dust, "Sad Hour of Parting," was rendered with intelligent expression and musical ability

expression and musical ability of a fine order. Levi later with good effect sang a solo, "I Would I were a King," that had arbitration. An influential deputation went from England to Washington to present this memorial and promote its ideas. Apparently the promote its ideas. Apparently the government scarcely even in Lord Randolph Churchill frankly acknowledging the soundness of that theory.

the Government's agents quite another. Time will probably show that the Legislature was wise in keeping separate questions that are into his presence with confession of their abandoned design. The professor was glad Hawan will in time, we hope at an eriod, adopt a bold national policy poser. Although not the best adapted selection for a circumscribed according, there were passages in the song which Mr

Van Slyke gave fine expression to.

The choruses by the Punahou G.ee Club were most charming, as are all well trained efforts of youthful choristers. The young ladies of the club sang the last number by themselves, it being a trio with choruses— "The Birds' Awakening," of Rossini. Mrs. Hanford's silvery notes were heard in

two numbers with thrilling effect, the first time in a song, "To Spring," and next in a duet, "I Will Magnify," with Prof. Van Slyke, the latter being one of the most musi-cially performances of the evening.

Miss Jennie Grieve came forward in the middle of the second part, in "The Nightingale's

Triil," well sustaining her enviable reputa-tion as a young vocalist. She exhibited clear notes in periect control through passages of wide compass, her birdlike trilling of the refrain being superb.

During a brief intermission promenading and conversation on the cool veranda were

enjoyed by the congenial company. gathering broke up at the close of the programme interchanges of greetings were mingled with expressions of pleasure over the evening's entertainment. Principal Mer-ritt and wife were evidently happy at having such a numerous response to their plenary invitation.

Legal Advertisements.

CIRCUIT COURT THIRD JUdicial District Hawaiian Islands - In Probate. In the Estate of J. W. KAINAPAD, of
North Kohaia. Hawaii, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition of C. F.
Hart, Administrator of the Estate of J. W. Kainapan, of North Kohaia, Hawaii, deceased asking that his final accounts be examined and
approved, and that the remaining property bepassed to the bersons thereinto entitied, and
that he and his screties be discharged.

Notice is hereby given to all whom it may concern, that THURSDAY, the 5th day of Jonnary.
A. D. 1888, in the Court House at Hilo, Hawaii,
at 100 clock A. M. Is the time and place appointed
for hearing said petition and any objections that
may be offered thereto.

Circuit Judge, Third Judgical District Huse in It',
Hilo, Hawaii, Nov. 21, 1887.

CHPREME COURTE OF PRIME MRCUIT COURT THIRD JU-

SUPREME COURT OF THE Marker of the Bankruptcy of A. BABNES, of Wallinku, Mari.

matter of the Bankruptcy of A. BARNES, of Wallaku, Mani.
Whereas the above named Bankrupt, Albert Barnes, has this day filed a perition to be discharged by order of Court from his dabts and liabilities.

Now therefore upon filing said perition for discharge from his debts by said Bankrupt, it is bareby ordered that w EDNEWDAY, the Bain day of December, A. D. 1807, at Chambers in Albianni Hale, Honoluin, be and the same is hereby appointed for the hearing of said application for discharge from debts when and where all creditors who have proved their debts in this proceeding may appear and sinow cause if any timy have why the said Bankrupt should not be granted his discharge as aforesaid.

And it is further ordered that this order be published in the Hawamas Gangern, a newspaper published at Honoluin, Onto, for two weeks, and also that notice be given by mall by the Clerk to all such creditors who have proved their caline against said Bankrupt herein of the time and place of the hearing of said petition for discharge.

Dated this November 7, 1807.

HICHARD F. BICKERTON.

Justines J. H. Raiser.

1120 71 Second Depmiy Ones.

510